

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

THE FORD CO. GLOBE, Established 1877.
THE FORD CO. REPUBLICAN, " 1886. Consolidated, 1893.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. VOL. XXI, NO. 25.

OWNERS WHO DRIVE CATTLE OUT TO ESCAPE TAXES

Might Be Classified as "Merchants."

From the Topeka Daily Capital.
The county attorney of Phillips county has written to ask the Attorney General about the practice of running cattle out of the State on the first of March to escape taxation.

In his letter the county attorney states that it has become the prevailing custom in that county for owners to ship out cattle by the first of February and not have them there by the first of March for taxation. He estimates that 50,000 cattle were shipped out of Phillips county, alone, to escape taxes.

In replying for Attorney General Boyle, Chief Clerk Herrick said in part:

"It seems an outrage upon justice that so large an amount of personal property can, by taking advantage of the letter of the law, avoid the payment of taxes, thereby imposing a heavier burden upon other kinds of property that can not dodge taxes. But since the courts have decided that the assessor has no way of reaching cattle imported after the date of assessment and exported before the subsequent assessment, I do not know of any attempt that has been successfully made to remedy the wrong and injustice.

"It is a question in my mind whether persons who purchase, feed and sell cattle for a profit might not be classified as 'merchants' under section 54, chapter 56, General Statutes of 1897, and so reached for taxation by making an average of their holdings for the year. As your county has such a large number of cattle which have been escaping taxation under a technicality of the law, it might be advisable to try them a whack as 'merchants' and let the courts decide whether they are 'merchants' under the statutes. Perhaps you can make a case that will hold water. The interest is so large as to make it a consideration worth a trial."

The Horse Market.

The demand for horses to be used in the service of the United States and Cuba, will add an impetus to the horse industry. Even the small western horse will become more desirable; and a revival in the horse market is looked for. The Kansas City Packer says:

The Government of the United States has increased its orders for cavalry horses. To quote a local horse buyer who talked about it, "the government is buying cavalry horses night and day." The insurgent government of Cuba is also buying horses, and plenty of them, and Kansas City is furnishing most of the animals for both governments. Rufus E. Eddy, of Cameron, Mo., buyer for John D. Guyton & Co., of St. Louis, who holds most of the government contracts for horses for the cavalry and artillery branches of the army, is in Kansas City this week, buying all the horses suitable for cavalry or artillery that he can find. The government inspection takes place at Lathrop, Mo. The inspectors came from Chicago. Last week 104 horses passed inspection at Lathrop and were accepted by the government. One car load of them went to Fort Riley, and the rest to various forts. Three weeks ago 1011 animals were bought by the government inspectors. It is expected among horse dealers that contracts for more army horses will be let by the government in a few days. Heretofore only mules have been purchased in Kansas City by the Cuban government, but it is now sending here for its horses. Senor Don Jose Lopez was in the city during the week with A. Utgett, inspector for the Cuban government, figuring for a big bunch of horses for the Cuban mounted forces. They want 600 cavalry horses. After two days spent here Senor Lopez and Mr. Utgett returned to New Orleans to receive further instructions, and it is expected that their order will be placed here this week. In that case the animals will be bought in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and adjacent states. A dealer says that within the last year 10,000 mules have been sent from Kansas City to Cuba.

The weighing of the United States mules, now in progress on the Santa Fe, has developed the fact that there is an increase of at least 75 per cent in the amount of mail now transported over four years ago. The facilities of the railway mail service are inadequate for the amount of business transacted, the baggage cars on every train being utilized for the storage of mail sacks. It is thought that it will be necessary to put on an additional train, giving us a double mail service, and possibly a train west during the afternoon. There will be no change in the time table while the mails are being weighed, and it is not probable that any change will be made before the early part of May.—La Junta Tribune.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Encos Mrs. Co.
As a general thing I am down on all kinds of patent medicines, but am happily disappointed after a trial of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup among my customers and patients. It relieves all throat and lung difficulties at once.—H. F. Ogden, M. D. Sold by W. F. Fine.

BRIGHT PARAGRAPHS.

It is well worth all this preparation just to discover the love in which the old flag is held.

Most people are reluctant about fighting Senator Mason, but nearly everybody seems to be anxious to fight for him.

For many months hence a lot of Italians will be traveling around this part of the globe selling busts of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

A production of Romeo and Juliet failed to excite any interest in Salt Lake City. The Mormons have no sympathy for a hero who makes so much fuss over one woman.

The old-fashioned woman who keeps her hens from setting by tying red rags on their legs lives in Eldorado.

Bent Murdock is now sure that spring has come. He saw a girl on the street the other day whose shirt waist, belt and skirt missed connection by half an inch.

A Wichita paper indignantly denies the charge of a Kansas City paper that Mrs. Lease is a demagogue. It says that if she had been such she would have made her Kansas campaign in a sunbonnet instead of a \$16 Paris hat.—Topics in Kansas City Journal.

It is difficult to realize just how dreadful a modern war would be. The improved implements of destruction would make every battle a slaughter, and the yellow journals would serve up a fresh battle every hour.—Kansas City Journal.

A president of the United States never leads his people into war. He is led into it by the people. This was the rule followed by Lincoln. No president will ever depart from it. It is not idle, meaningless platitudes, that "the people rule." The people, not congress nor the president, declare war.

The Lawrence Journal announces that the proper way to attack Havana is to assault it with a naval force in front and a land force in the rear. On reflection, this really seems to be a better plan than to assault it with a land force in front and a naval force in the rear. The war department can get some good suggestions from Western war editors if it will only keep its ear to the ground.—Kansas City Journal.

The Tory London Standard seems to be against the United States in the Cuban matter. Four out of every five of the influential papers of England, however, are taking this country's side. Even the London Times, which ordinarily is hostile to everything American, has been leaning in our direction recently. Not many important papers, even in France, Germany or Austria, so far as this country has heard, are saying anything in favor of Spain. The official class of most of the countries of continental Europe are friendly to Spain, but she can get no physical aid from any of those nations or from any quarter.—Globe-Democrat.

The Santa Fe Has a Costly Wreck Below Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 28.—The Santa Fe railway has had a very costly wreck and the officials here are careful not to give out the facts.

It is learned, however, that an east-bound cattle train with rush orders was derailed near San Antonio, 80 miles south of this city, Saturday, and that half a dozen or more cars are piled together and the engine rolled down the embankment. Most all of the cattle in the cars were killed outright, and those maimed were shot to put them out of their sufferings. For some time the Mexican farmers in the vicinity of San Antonio have opposed the railroad company building a ditch, and it is intimated they are the cause of the wreck. In any event they were placed between the ties of a trestle and the cattle train, running at a high rate of speed, struck the ties abnormally and scattered the train in every direction.

Special Officer Harris of the railroad company, Sheriff Burson and several deputies of Socorro county are at the wreck, and it is reported today that they have fastened the dead upon certain people living in the neighborhood. It was rumored here early today that the engineer, fireman and a brakeman had been killed, but a gentleman who reached the city later states that the engineer saved his life by jumping. The fireman was not so fortunate, and he received injuries that will prove fatal.

J. H. Newbern, M. D., of Whitefield, one of the foremost doctors in the Indian Territory writes: "I have recommended and sold Beggs' Blood Purifier for the past five years and am pleased to say it has no equal in any blood medicine that I have ever tried." Sold by W. F. Fine.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

There is no little criticism being indulged in, by a class of jingo papers, of President McKinley's attitude toward Spain, says the Wichita Eagle. There is fault found with the policy of treating the Maine disaster as only an "incident." The charge is made that the money power has gotten a hold on Gage and that Gage, in turn holds the president back. In the meantime a greater responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the president than has ever rested upon one man's shoulders since that hour in which Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. Put the question, what would you do if you were in McKinley's place, with the fate of a nation in your hands? with the fate of your party, with the lives of many hundreds of thousands of your fellow citizens and millions of treasure, all hanging in the balance? The United States central committee in its last weekly circular puts the grave matter this way:

"If you were president and the responsibility of action on the Cuban question rested upon you, what would you do? Would you assume that the United States ought to go to war with Spain unless it were clearly proven that the Maine disaster was accomplished with a knowledge of responsible officials of that government? If you were to consider the matter from a humanitarian standpoint alone, would you be willing to enter upon war which would subject your troops sent to Cuba to the diseases of a climate which, in summer, mows down unacclimated men more rapidly than artillery discharges, and knowing that the constant and necessary intercommunication which would thus be created would bring yellow fever into this country, spreading it over the entire south and east and endangering the lives of millions of men, women and children? Even if you were to conclude it necessary to enter upon a war would you be willing to do so before making the necessary preparations in view of the claim which has been made for years that the nation was notoriously unprepared for war? Think of these things from the standpoint of the personal responsibility of the man upon whose action these grave results must depend, and then see whether President McKinley is entitled to the criticism which has been made because he has not already acted."

The War Situation.

There is much impatience and criticism over the President's delay in Cuban affairs, but he is pushing matters as fast as he can with Spain. The President's wise policy is sustained by the Senate committee and considerate people. War is in sight, however, and the explosion may take place soon. Patriotism has been aroused in the country. President McKinley has submitted three propositions to Spain, which she is considering, as follows:

- 1st—Cuba to pay Spain \$200,000,000 for independence.
- 2nd—Spain to withdraw her troops from Cuba.
- 3rd—Reconcentrados to be released at once.

On the Maine question, Spain is evidently prepared to combat the contention that the ship was destroyed by an outside explosion, and instead of forwarding an apology, will send a denial and ask for international arbitration.

The President has no power to declare war. It rests with Congress alone. When Spain refuses to accede to the propositions, then it is time to declare war.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The situation today is as follows: Both houses of Congress are ready to recognize the independence of Cuba, realizing that it is tantamount to a declaration of war with Spain. The Democratic minority in the house wants it done at once. The Republicans in the house are holding back to allow the president to continue his efforts to secure freedom for Cuba without war and to prepare for war if it comes, but are only doing so on the promise that the delay shall be a short one.

The senate agrees with the policy of the president which is pronounced satisfactory by its leaders who have gone over the subject with McKinley.

From those close to McKinley and from Reed, Dingley and others who are upholding the policy of the administration, promises have come that the delay shall be short, coupled with assurances that the president is ready and willing to take action as soon as he is satisfied the nation is prepared and peaceful methods impossible.

Minister Woodford and Premier Sagasta are considering a peaceful solution which involves an immediate cessation of the war in Cuba.

Preparations for war are being rushed by every department, and the sailing of the Spanish fleet for Carthage is considered an omen of war.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. For sale by W. F. Fine, City Drug Store.

Redbad, Gordon Co., Ga.
Encos Mrs. Co.
Please send by express at once one dozen Beggs' Blood Purifier. It is the most wonderful medicine I ever tried for Scrofula.—S. E. Taylor. Sold by W. F. Fine.

Divine Healing.

Mrs. S. C. Burnett, of Florence, Kas., was the guest of Mrs. A. P. Coons last week. She had come from Ford, where she visited Rev. Mrs. Osborne, during the latter's illness. It was Mrs. Osborne who had assisted Mrs. Burnett when the latter was afflicted. Mrs. Burnett held some receptions on Friday at Mrs. Coons' home, and in the afternoon she conducted a meeting in the M. E. church. She gave an account of her healing by Divine power, which is remarkable. Mrs. Burnett was an inmate of a hospital in Philadelphia, and was given up to die, by her physicians; but she did not believe so, but believed that a higher power would save her. Mrs. Burnett is an educated woman and is refined and cultured, and her talk of the miraculous cure of chronic diseases which afflicted her, was interesting. About four years ago she was cured, and she is now a healthy woman, and to use her own expression "she was made whole." She was led to Divine healing by repenting a part of a verse in Malachi, 4:2. "And the son of righteousness shall rise with healing in his wings." This so impressed her that it took hold on her mind. The work of cure was not instantaneous, but it was thorough. She had no doubts, but the cure came through Christ. She prayed the Lord continually for help.

Mrs. Burnett is an entertaining talker. She quoted many passages of the Bible to prove the authority for healing. The Holy Ghost wants to dwell in a clean body. He will not dwell in uncleanness. Second Corinthians 4:11. In order to procure Divine healing Mrs. Burnett suggested that some qualifications were necessary with the faith. There must be knowledge, belief and trust. God assists. It is marvelous to be able to believe that God converts us, and forgives our sins. Mrs. Burnett said she could close her eyes and see the visible Christ.

Mrs. Burnett made copious quotations from the Bible to prove the efficacy of divine healing. God's will is the same today as it was in Bible times. The opportunities are better for doing good today than they were 2000 years ago. Sickness was the result of sin, and Jesus bore our infirmities. Philosophy teaches us that we cannot separate cause and effect. In the atonement Jesus made restitution for our sins. If our sins are clear our bodies ought to be well. Healing is a part of the atonement, and she quoted from Matthew 8:11. Reference was also made to Romans 8:11.

To follow in the line of Divine healing she said we must keep close to God. The work of healing did not pass away with the Apostles. The work is being revived today.

Mrs. Burnett quoted from old testament teaching, and referred to Exodus 15:13, and the 105th and 107th Psalms. The Gospel presents the same line of teaching today; but God cannot do anything when there is unbelief. Reference to Luke 4:39. God cannot convert a man against his will. Jesus healed the people because Satan made them sick. Reference to James 5:14-15. The early Christians took their sicknesses and diseases to God.

She said if we are obedient to God, and confess our sins, He will be faithful to us. Few of us, she said, live up strictly to God's teachings, because we do not know better.

Mrs. Burnett also quoted from Second Chronicles 10:12; Isaiah 53:4 regarding the prophecy of Christ.

Mrs. Burnett was an invalid for several years, and four years ago she accepted Divine healing, and was cured of a stricture of the lower bowels, kidney trouble, neuralgia and lung trouble. Several months elapsed before a permanent cure was effected, but since that time she has been wholly well. She appears to be a woman possessing good health. Her fine complexion is an evidence of correct living. She is an entertaining talker on her line of experience, and she impresses her hearers with the earnestness of her belief and the sincerity of her purpose. Whatever Mrs. Burnett does is for the love of humanity; and she gladly relates her experience for the good it may do others. Those who heard her were well pleased.

A Very Close Call.

The Slaughter school house in Foote township came very near being destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The teacher, Miss Beryl Egbert, and some of the pupils had just reached the building and started a fire in the stove when they noticed sparks dropping through a hole in the ceiling where the plastering had been knocked off. A step ladder was procured and Julia Slaughter sent up with a bucket of water to put out the fire. She was unable to extinguish the flames, and D. A. Lupton was sent for, and arrived in time to conquer the flames and quiet the excitement. While Miss Slaughter was up in the attic some of the scholars took the ladder away, and it looked for a time as though she would have to jump to save herself, but the ladder was brought back and she got down without any serious injury than a real bad scare.—Cimarron Jacksonian.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

RAILROAD NOTES.

—Ben Oldham left, Monday evening, for Albuquerque, N. M., where he has secured a position as engineer on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. Ben's friends congratulate him on securing a good situation.

—Harry Newfer expects to be reinstated shortly in his former place on the Santa Fe railway.

—Commander Chas. E. Gallagher wants to engage two or three pilots for the Arkansas river flotilla. Commander Gallagher has a sufficient number of marines and gunners.

—In anticipation of war the railroads are getting the available railroad stock in order for the transportation of troops and supplies.

—The new depot hotel is becoming a popular Sunday lay-over for traveling men.

—Fred Gardner, agent of the Santa Fe, lost another fine bull, Tuesday, from black leg.

—Since the Cuban war began Engineer Kelsey has been studying the manual of arms, in anticipation of engaging in the conflict.

—Business on the Santa Fe and Rock Island railways is increasing at these points.

—W. J. Davies and J. M. Kilbourn, of the freight department, are reading up on the Cuban situation, and declare there will be no war.

—F. C. Hasbrouck will make extensive improvements on the house he bought of F. W. Boyd. He will make a beautiful home of this place.

—J. H. Swett, the genial gentleman in charge of the telegraph department, is somewhat lonesome since Mrs. Swett and daughter have been visiting friends in Illinois.

—Railroad men report seven inches of snow at Caddo, Colo., and three inches at Lamar, on Tuesday. Railroad travel was not interrupted the past winter with snow, though there was an abundance of snow.

—The first of the newly built locomotives at the Topeka shops, passed here Monday night, for service west of Raton. It is a well equipped and substantial engine for mountain climbing.

—Robt. Kiscock, who is said to be the politest and best looking man in the Santa Fe railway employ, has deferred accepting a place in Commander Gallagher's Arkansas river flotilla. Bob is going to wait until the "rainy season" is over in Cuba, before he engages to fight the yellow fever and Spanish treachery.

—R. H. McElwain declined to be a candidate for school director for the principal reason that the railroad company desires its employees to abstain from office holding. Mac, however, would have made a good director, had he been able to serve.

Conductor McElwain tells an interesting story on Dave Pitts, the genial drummer of Garden City. One-half mile west of Cimarron, Mac's train stopped at a point where the section foreman had placed a sign board to designate some improved fish-joints he had placed on the track, with a view of testing the durability of the joints. It happened that the sign board read "Heath's joint." This was out on the broad prairie, and not a sign of a house nearer than Cimarron. Pitts was seen to leave the train from the rear of the car, when Conductor Mac called him back and wanted to know where he was going. Pitts replied that he was looking for the "joint," as he saw the sign. Mac said that he had no time for him to make the acquaintance of the "joint keeper." He had let the opportunity slip by while they were at Cimarron, and he would have to wait until he got to Garden City. This is a reckless country, and it would be a good idea to put out the sign, "Beware of the joints, frogs, switches and side tracks."

Dodge City Advertisers.

The Wichita Eagle has a column daily on "Southern Kansas Business Men," the reference being to the advertisements of business men in papers of the different towns. Of Dodge City merchants advertising in the GLOBE-REPUBLICAN, we clip from the Eagle the following:

Edwards & Nichols of Spearville, advertise: "We are headquarters for everything the farmer needs, from a three-penny nail to a threshing machine."

Advertisement from Dodge City: "The Maine disaster, the gathering war clouds and the Racket and Novelty Store are engaging thinking men and women today."

This is from the Bee Hive at Dodge City: "We do not want to fight, But, by jingo, if we do, We've got the ships, we've got the men, We've got the money, too." "But we don't want to talk about war. Ours is a more peaceful subject. We want you to call and see our elegant display of piece goods."

CASTORIA

It is the best medicine for all ailments.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

It seems to be unanimous that war should be declared at once and Porto Rico seized before the Spanish torpedo flotilla arrives.

It is shameful how the banks periodically fail and lose any little fund of money Philadelphia may store up. It seems to be chronic there.

The sweet touch of spring we had in the middle of the month brought out the toadstools, wild pansies and other fool-killers earlier than usual.

It is not surprising to find that the Chinese invented chloroform hundreds of years before the western world discovered it. China must have used it pretty freely, judging from her long somnolence.

Our strength in battle-ships was reduced 20 per cent by the explosion of a submarine mine in Havana harbor by a person, or persons, unknown to the court of inquiry. That the deed was a plot of Spaniards is evident.

It is officially found that some of the plates of the Maine near the keel were blown to the top of the wreck, and that 32 feet of the bottom plating was doubled backward on itself in a reversed V shape. The evidence of an outside mine is conclusive.

Representative Cousins of Iowa, who created such enthusiasm in the house by his recent eloquent tribute to the Maine heroes, has made only one set speech during his five years service in that body. That was at the time the House proposed to censure Ambassador Bayard for some of his utterances.

Many of the best informed Spaniards are free to say that America's interference on humanitarian grounds will be bound to carry with it the passive sympathy, if not the active, of all civilized nations, since the fact as to local conditions are no longer in doubt in any cabinet in Christendom.

An Atlanta man said to an old negro the other day: "Well, Ben, it looks like war, and I understand they're going to put the negroes right in front." "Dat'll be all right, sah," he replied. "Ef dey puts 'em in de rear de white folks 'ud run over 'em and kill 'em, so I dunno but what dey'd be safer right in front!"

The person or persons who planted the mine under the bottom of the Maine were necessarily experts. Fanatics and cranks could not accomplish it unless they possessed the nicest technical skill. The blowing up of the Maine showed the most thorough professional knowledge of high explosives in destroying a ship at a single blow.

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, said regarding the Maine report: "The report shows that the explosion was the result of a well planned conspiracy involving many persons expert in the use of infernal weapons and having access to the military stores of the Havana government. It was an act of barbarism, and if it were not overshadowed by the larger national duty in respect to Cuba, would lead at once to a declaration of war. As the whole case now stands, our duty to end the misery of Cuba, by whatever means are necessary is plain. I hope there will be no hesitation, and little delay."

J. M. Burson has a few choice grains-city property for sale.

The rain falls on the just and unjust. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cures a Cold, Asthma, and LaGrippe caught in rain or shine. We keep it. W. F. Fine.

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN is one dollar a year, payable in advance.

Your hair can be saved. Beggs' Hair-Renewer will do it as it acts directly on the scalp and hair follicles. The effect is wonderful and permanent. W. F. Fine.

Three alfalfa farms to sell near Dodge City. P. H. SOGHRON.